

Wisconsin Karner Blue Butterfly Habitat Conservation Plan

Survey Report Form Lupine Presence/Absence

Enter year of survey

Purpose

Wild lupine is the obligate host plant for the federally endangered Karner blue butterfly. The purpose of the Lupine presence/absence survey is to determine if sufficient lupine is present on the site to support Karners, and if present, to map its location. Lupine presence/absence surveys are also used to document nectar plant abundance.

General Instructions

Report on this form results of lupine presence/absence surveys and restoration assessment following construction projects conducted by HCP Partners and their agents. Collecting complete and accurate data will minimize potential project delays. Surveys are valid for 5 years for that particular site, and July 31st is the last day to survey. If it is a drought year, the last day to survey may be earlier. This information will be posted on the KBB website and communicated by the HCP coordinator.

Submit a copy of your completed surveys via email to Rebecca.Roth@wisconsin.gov, or by mail to:

HCP Coordinator
101 S. Webster St.
Madison, WI 53703

Keep a copy of this completed form for your records! Contact Karner blue Habitat Conservation Plan program staff at the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources if you have any questions, or refer to the KBB website for current monitoring protocols.

Partner & Surveyor Information

Date of survey: _____

Partner Name: _____

Landowner (if different than partner): _____

Surveyor(s) (Last name, First name): _____

Have you completed the online survey training provided by the WI DNR? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, what is the most recent year you took the training: _____ (certification is valid for 5 years)

Did you attend the optional field day held by HCP staff with WDNR? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are you using this form for (check one):

- ☐ Pre-management
- ☐ Post-management
- ☐ On-going management
- ☐ Post-construction assessment
- ☐ Site assessment
- ☐ Other: _____

Site Location & Description

Complete all site identification information that applies:

County: _____ Partner site code: _____

Site/project name or comp/stand (or other descriptive name): _____

Legal description: Township _____ Range _____ Section _____

Site size (acres): _____

**GPS Coordinates: Lat: _____ Long: _____

** Provide the coordinates for the approximate center of the site. If you are unable to provide GPS coordinates, please provide T-R-S information.

Management strategy type (check one):

- ☐ Shifting mosaic (forestry/short term habitat)
- ☐ Barrens, prairie, or savanna
- ☐ Right-of-way
- ☐ Post-construction restoration assessment

Date of last management activity (on this site): _____ Date of last survey (on this site): _____

Lupine Observations

1. Lupine survey method (check one):

- ☐ transects covering entire site ☐ transects covering portion of site ☐ random walk

2. Is lupine present on the site?:

☐ **Yes** Continue.

☐ **No** If this survey is for pre-management, stop here. If this survey **is not** for pre-management, complete the rest of this survey.

3. Is the lupine density at least 50 lupine plants/acre, or 25 lupine plants/200 meters for linear (e.g. right-of-way) sites?

☐ **Yes** Lupine is sufficient to support Karners. Complete the rest of this survey and a Karner presence/absence survey for this site.

☐ **No** If this survey is for pre-management, stop here. If this survey is not for pre-management, complete the rest of this survey.

4. If sufficient lupine is present to support Karners, estimate approximate sizes (in acres) of the following:

Lupine area: _____ Nectar plant area: _____

5. Distribution pattern of lupine (circle one):

1 2 3 4
(scattered patches) (uniform throughout)

6. Number of plants or clumps of lupine (check one): ☐ 10's ☐ 100's ☐ 1,000's ☐ 10,000+

7. Relative abundance of lupine (check one):

- ☐ Dominant, abundant ☐ Locally abundant, frequently encountered
☐ Infrequent, occasional ☐ Rare, very few plants seen

Habitat Observations

8. Negative factors:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ___ Mildew on lupine | ___ Barren soil or little vegetative response |
| ___ Other disturbances (e.g. ATVs) | ___ Encroaching trees or shrubs |
| ___ Browsing | ___ Agricultural sprays or other chemicals |
| ___ Competing with other vegetation (e.g. bracken, sedges, shrubs, etc) | |
| ___ Exotic/Invasive plants (indicate species and severity) | |

Nectar Plant Abundance

This section is **required** for mitigation projects, short-term habitat replacement for major construction projects, and any project requiring a Habitat Replacement Plan. These projects need nectar plant abundance for both 1st and 2nd flight periods. This section is recommended for others. You may fill out this information on the Karner presence/absence form.

9. General availability of nectar plants during **1st flight** period: ☐ Abundant - (50% or more coverage of nectar area)

(First flight periods are generally late May- June.)

☐ Common - (25-50% coverage)

☐ Scarce - (<25% coverage)

10. General availability of nectar plants during **2nd flight** period: ☐ Abundant - (50% or more coverage of nectar area)

(Second flight periods are generally mid-July-mid-August.)

☐ Common - (25-50% coverage)

☐ Scarce - (<25% coverage)

Nectar plants (fill in observed species below)	1 st flight period (common, scarce, or abundant)	2 nd flight period (common, scarce, or abundant)

Post-Construction or Restoration Projects

12. **For restoration following construction, reference your approved Habitat Replacement Plan (in site location section) or ATTACH A COPY OF THE SEED MIX USED. In order to be considered successful, sites should not have large gaps in vegetation, and when applicable, contain abundant first and second flight nectar species. For measures of success, refer to Construction Guidelines and associated protocols or your approved restoration plan. For a complete list of 1st and 2nd flight nectar species, refer to HCP webpage or contact the HCP Program.**

Date of seeding: _____

Density of established wild lupine: _____

Percentage of mitigation area vegetated: _____

Are there large gaps in vegetation? _____

Is wild lupine established? _____

Are native grasses established? _____

Additional Comments and Concerns (attach additional pages if necessary)

13.

Site Map

14. Mapping Options:

OPTION 1. Use the DNR's location finder tool to create a map.

- http://dnrmapping.wi.gov/H5/?viewer=Location_Finder
- Accept the Terms and Conditions
- Zoom to the survey area. Use the "Search By" tool to zoom to an area by coordinates, city name, town-range section, etc.
- Hit the "Get lat/long" button and click on the map where Karners or lupine are found. Numbered markers with the coordinates will appear for each location you click on the map. You can delete and edit these markers by clicking on the 3 dots to the right of each coordinate.
- Once you are done, hit "Print". Change the output to "Pdf", change the map scale to 1:3960, add a title, and indicate in the notes what your markers represent. To reposition the print area, zoom in/out or pan to over and then hit "print" again at the top of the webpage.
- Hit "Print" below the notes section and then "Open File" to view and download your map.
- Save a copy of the PDF map.** Attach map to this survey form.

OPTION 2. Photo copy a USGS topo map, or print a satellite or aerial photo with hand-drawn locations (perhaps this is the map that was brought into the field for the survey).

- Make sure that road names, town-range-section information is included and legible
- Zoomed to 24,000m at minimum and 2,000m at maximum
- Indicate on map the karner and lupine observations (discretely hand-drawn patches or points) **with coordinates**
- Attach map to this survey form.